

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XLII

San Francisco, June 4, 1943

No. 18

Meany Demands Effective Control of Prices

Warning that the nation stands on the brink of a complete collapse of the entire economic stabilization program because of "the utter failure of our government to carry out the most essential part" of that program—effective control of the cost of living—plain-talking Secretary-Treasurer George Meany of the American Federation of Labor last Saturday demanded that the United States adopt without delay the effective price control system in operation in Britain. His remarks were made in a radio address heard from coast to coast over the Blue network.

People Given Diet of Promises

Meany bitterly assailed the failure of price control in this country to date, pointing out that the American people have been given little more than a diet of promises of action—"manana [tomorrow], always manana," but he made it very clear that labor does not associate itself with the "nefarious drive" of big business and pro-inflation farm organizations aimed at bringing about the abolition of O.P.A. and the elimination of food price control.

"The crying need of today," said the hard-hitting labor leader, spearhead of labor's campaign to drive the prices of food back to the levels of May, 1942, "is to make price control better, not to make it worse."

Assails Government Policy

Referring to recent protest strikes, Meany said the workers who participated in the walkouts felt themselves driven "in sheer desperation" to action injurious to the nation's war effort because of the "stupid, unrealistic governmental policy which freezes their wages by arbitrary edicts on the one hand and which, on the other hand, permits the prices of food to rise to unconscionable heights."

He characterized the "Little Steel" formula as a "theoretical monstrosity" and declared "it is high time that our policy, so-called, of economic stabilization was readjusted on a common-sense basis."

Urging the adoption of the effective British system of price control, he continued:

"We must either raise wages to enable the workers

to buy sufficient food—and, of course, face the consequences of inflation by so doing—or we must roll back the prices of food to the levels of May, 1942. * * * And when the prices have been rolled back to that point they must be held there.

"Now, how is this to be accomplished? Many of our governmental leaders are horrified at this suggestion. It can't be done, they say. They are sadly mistaken.

"It has been done, and done very well, in Great Britain. Over there, using subsidies and a universal and well-enforced price control, they have succeeded in nailing the cost of living down to a truly stable level.

Compares U. S. and Britain

"The record provides the proof. For two years the cost of living in Britain has risen less than one-half of one per cent. Compare that, if you will, with our own country, where the cost of living has admittedly risen more than twice that much in a single month.

"Price control in Great Britain is a functioning, efficient reality, not a morale-shattering mockery, as it has been in our country. The British system works effectively. Ours does not.

"Of course, someone will raise the objection that it will cost money. That is true. But the annual cost of operating under the British system of food price control would be equivalent to no more than our government's expenditure in five or six days to carry on the war. Furthermore, if Britain could find the money for this purpose, are we to believe that America is not equally capable of finding the funds for the same purpose?

Economic Stability Is Vital

"Is it not far better to spend two billion dollars to maintain economic stability than to invite a runaway inflation that would slash the value of your dollar to 15 cents and cause chaos at home when we should be getting on with the job of winning the war?

"A runaway inflation would cost the American people fifty times two billion dollars. It could cost us the war.

"Time is short. We cannot wait any longer. We must have real action now. We do not want more promises."

The American Federation of Labor official, who is one of the labor members of the National War Labor Board, also denounced the high-powered propaganda campaign which has tried to sell the false idea that wages have increased so greatly that sky-high prices for essential foodstuffs do not actually represent any hardship.

The Workers' Wage Rates

"The simple fact," Meany asserted, "is that, out of the millions of workers employed in a total of 104 industries, only those in four industries receive wages large enough to enable them to enjoy even minimum health and efficiency living.

"Despite careless talk of high wages, the truth is that the average weekly pay envelope for all manufacturing, including the war industries, holds only \$41. This is the official figure released by the United States Government.

The Record Shows . . .

"While the average weekly pay envelope contains only \$41, the minimum weekly wage necessary to support a family of four in Baltimore is \$48, in Seattle \$51, in Chicago \$52 and in New York \$54. * * * The record shows that in only four industries do the workers receive enough to purchase this minimum standard of living, while in 100 industries they do not."

The speaker told his nation-wide audience that, as "every housewife in the country already knows," food prices have skyrocketed in the last two years to "disgraceful heights," and "O.P.A., in so far as food price control is concerned, has been a miserable failure."

"The purchasing power of the worker's dollar in the groceries, meat markets and vegetable stores of America has shrunk steadily and it is still shrinking. In other words, 'each dollar buys progressively less and less.' And that situation, as the Price Administrator himself told us a few days ago, constitutes inflation."

A.F.L. Council on Present Status of War Labor Board

Following is the text of the very plain and emphatic statement, with reference to the wage policies of the National War Labor Board, issued by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at its meeting held in Washington last month:

Usefulness Seriously Impaired

"The executive council of the American Federation of Labor believes that the present status of the National War Labor Board, as to the board's powers, is in direct conflict with the agreement reached by labor, industry and government when the board was originally established. The council believes also that the continued usefulness of the board, as a vital instrument in our efforts to maintain production of war materials, is seriously impaired.

"Under the agreement of December, 1941, all labor disputes, regardless of the issues involved,

were to be settled for the duration of the war by the considered judgment, registered in democratic fashion, by a tri-partite War Labor Board on which workers, employers and the public were to be represented. We now find that this democratic procedure has been superseded to a large extent by the exercise of delegated executive authority which has frozen the 'Little Steel' formula on our wage system without regard to high living costs and other patent injuries.

Not Thoroughly Satisfied

"While the unworkable executive decree of April 8, known as Executive Order 9328, has been modified and clarified under date of May 12, labor is not yet satisfied that the workers of the country who are producing the weapons of warfare can secure fair treatment under this modification.

"The executive council is in complete accord with the efforts of the American Federation of Labor members on the board to formulate a wage

policy which would be fair and equitable and which would be administratively possible. The council realizes that sufficient time has not elapsed to evaluate the results which may flow from the recent modification of the Order of April 8, and has therefore requested its members on the War Labor Board to carefully estimate the effect of recent executive orders on board policy as reflected in the decisions which the board will make in the near future.

Board's Future in the Balance

"The executive council expects our members on the board to continue their efforts to have the board function with all the power originally agreed to when the board was established. The executive council believes that on the answers to the problems presented here depends the future existence of this board, which the council contends had done up to April 8 a splendid job in its efforts to stabilize our wartime economy."

W.L. B. Raps "Opinion" On War Bond Purchases

The Treasury Department and the National War Labor Board last Friday assured millions of U. S. wage earners employed in 40,000 firms where more than 10 per cent of gross payroll is being allotted regularly to War Bond purchases, that their fine War Bond record would in no way jeopardize possible wage increases or be taken into consideration in deciding wage rate cases.

Public Action Required

Public action was taken after it was disclosed that a member of a War Labor Board panel in Los Angeles had declared in a minority report that rubber workers at a local plant did not need a wage adjustment because they had voluntarily subscribed over 13 per cent of their pay for War Bonds.

This is "3 per cent more than the Government is asking from its citizens," the minority opinion stated, and "shows, without doubt, that workers are highly paid and not suffering from maladjustment; otherwise, they would not be able to oversubscribe their bond quota."

The opinion was brought to the attention of Treasury officials. Harold N. Graves, assistant to Secretary Morgenthau, stated, in forwarding the opinion to the National War Labor Board, that "it raised an issue involving the War Savings program which we cannot let pass without objection and protest."

Prompt Response Given

The National War Labor Board promptly responded through its chairman, William H. Davis, who officially stated that the members of the board unanimously shared the Treasury's views on the "impropriety of these remarks."

"This is the first instance in which any language of the sort quoted has appeared in any panel report submitted to the board, and the sentiments expressed will be given absolutely no weight in the consideration of the case," Mr. Davis emphasized.

The War Labor Board's assurance will prove of great benefit to the War Savings program. Mr. Graves said. "It will relieve the anxiety on the part of thousands of workers who have hesitated to buy through the Payroll Savings Plan as many War Bonds as they

desired, because they fear that the employing company will use such purchases as an argument against wage adjustments in the general stabilization program."

Just one small indication of the patriotism of American workers, regardless of income, is shown, Mr. Graves said, by the example of a laundry workers' union which recently received a Minute Man Flag for 100 per cent participation and over 10 per cent allotment to War Bonds. These workers' average earnings were \$22 a week. "Such purchases of War Savings Bonds represent a real degree of self-sacrifice which is in the finest spirit of the national emergency and which has only an incidental relationship to the rate of wages received," he said.

In Aid of State's Pensioners

The House last Wednesday passed without objection a bill (H. R. 2848) by Representative Carter of California which would allow old-age pensioners in this State to participate in agricultural work without having remuneration for such labor deducted from their pensions.

The measure amends legislation which specified recipients of old-age pensions in any state which increased such allowances, effective as of last April, would have pay received for agricultural work deducted from pensions. The measure now goes to the Senate.

Group of Union Seamen Experience War Horror

This is another story of union seamen tasting the horrors of modern war, and of how a Navy gun crew protected them during an attack by two enemy raiders.

Four members of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific (A.F.L.) survived the attack and 31 days in a lifeboat, along with six other members of the crew and five members of the gun crew. The S.U.P. members who lived to tell the story are Walter Manning, Archie Carlson, Rodner H. Piercy and August Reese.

The men were aboard a Liberty ship when it was attacked by the raiders 2000 miles out of Cape Town. The ship was raked from stem to stern by the fire. Reese said most of the Navy gun crew members and seamen were killed during the shelling but that a young naval ensign rallied the survivors and fired thirty-two rounds at the attacking vessels from the Liberty ship's 4-inch gun. Reese said the gun crew's fire was so accurate that one raider was abandoned in a sinking condition and the other fled from the scene.

"Nineteen men crowded into one damaged lifeboat, the only one that could be used, and set sail for land," Reese said. Four of the wounded survivors died before they landed, 31 days later, at a little South American coastal town.

Piercy has shipped out again in another Liberty ship, and Carlson and Reese returned to the west coast ready to go when called. The other S.U.P. member, Manning, was reported en route to this coast and ready to take his place on a merchant ship carrying supplies to American troops.

Have you donated blood to the Blood Bank?

Teamster Committee Hears Report on War Problems

Charles W. Real, the well known official of the Brotherhood of Teamsters in Oakland, was among those in attendance at a recent meeting in Washington, D. C., where progress made by local committees for the trucking industry in meeting wartime problems was reviewed at a meeting of the national Labor-Management Trucking Committee and officials of the Office of Defense Transportation. Consolidation of private and "for hire" trucking labor-management committees was also effected at the meeting.

Other members of the committee in attendance, and representing labor, were: William Lee, Chicago; John O'Rourke, New York; Fred Tobin, Washington, D. C.; Dave Beck, Seattle; Ray McCall, Washington, D. C.; James Hoffa, Detroit, and John Rohrich, Cleveland. Otto S. Beyer, government director of the Division of Transport Personnel, presided.

Pointing out that the manpower shortage is the most critical problem facing the industry, representatives of labor and management agreed that the organization of programs for training new workers should be one of the primary concerns of the local committees at this time. Essentiality of the industry to the war effort was stressed and preparation of replacement schedules for the orderly withdrawal of men called to the armed forces was discussed.

Development of promotional campaigns stressing the essentiality of the industry and organization of training programs for new workers have been undertaken by many of the local committees whose reports were studied by the national group.

Interchange of surplus drivers and other employees among operators was proposed by the Denver committee. In Chicago, the committee is preparing to distribute posters reminding drivers of the necessity for truck conservation. Steps to meet a critical shortage of drivers, mechanics and dockmen in Detroit are now underway, and the Hartford committee has set up three sub-committees to meet the current problems of the industry in that area.

The Los Angeles committee, which covers ten southern California counties, has concluded a manpower survey which reveals a shortage of drivers and mechanics as the principal problem of the area. Since a considerable portion of the trucking equipment in the region is already tied up because of a lack of adequate numbers of drivers and mechanics, a comprehensive training program has been outlined and will be made available only to employers whose operations are essential. Similar reports were received from committees serving the Minneapolis, St. Paul, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, St. Louis, Seattle and Salt Lake City areas.

Anti-Labor Vote in House

Press dispatches Wednesday stated that "backers of stiff anti-strike legislation" scored a victory in the House by forcing adoption of a rules committee resolution bringing up for a vote the Smith-Connally bill.

Result of the roll call vote was announced as 211 to 163 for the resolution.

The resolution, it was further stated in the news dispatch, paved the way for immediate consideration of the measure, setting aside two hours for general debate and unlimited time for discussion of amendments.

Get Your Next

S U I T

at

Roos Bros.

Market at Stockton Street

**ALWAYS THE BIGGEST VALUE
in Quality Work Clothes**

CAN'T BUST 'EM



SINCE
1851

BOSS OF THE ROAD



100% Union Made in San Francisco

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

Four Sons of Local Labor Man in Armed Service

Appearing recently in the daily column written by Harry B. Smith, veteran and popular authority on sports in San Francisco, was a story which will prove highly interesting and informative to numerous members of the labor movement who have an acquaintance with "the leading character." He is none other than Roe Baker, at present a delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council from Government Employees No. 634, a former president of the California State Federation of Labor, in 1924-25, where he represented Barbers' Union No. 148 of this city, and who has a wide circle of friends. Harry Smith's article follows:

Has Sports Background

"If you attend the fights, or in the past took in the football games, or any sports program, for that matter, you may have noticed a well-groomed gentleman seemingly loitering in the vicinity of the ticket takers, saying little but looking a lot. You may not have met him, for he prefers to be as inconspicuous as possible. His name is Roe Baker, and for some years now he's been associated with internal revenue of the Treasury Department. Has he a sports background? Yes, indeed! Years ago, when "Nonpareil" Jack Dempsey was a name to conjure with in Portland, Roe Baker lived in that Oregon metropolis; was a member of the boxing club that Dempsey conducted, and even at times boxed with the famous "Nonpareil" and Dave Campbell, then a boxer but later fire chief of Portland.

Moves to San Francisco

"Then Roe Baker came into San Francisco to raise a family and make himself one of our fine citizens. He has four boys. All four were given a high school education at Polytechnic. Then college work. Then they went into the service—three in the Navy and one in the Army. Today he is very proud, though not boastfully so, but proud as you and I would be.

"The oldest of these lads is Ensign Roe Baker, Jr. A half-miler and miler at Polytechnic, and took extra detail work at Dartmouth, Harvard and Princeton.

"No. 2 on the list is George Baker, who made quite a name for himself as a miler at California and a competitor for the Bears in track. He played quite a bit of football at Polytechnic. George is the only one of this particular branch of the Baker family in the Army, and expects one of these days to enter officers' training school.

Played with the "Ramblers"

"Dan, No. 3, took pre-flight at Moraga, and is after his lieutenantcy at Corpus Christi, Tex. He was a quarterback in Polytechnic's football history, and later with the California Ramblers as a center.

"John, youngest of the four Bakers in the service, was a high hurdler at Poly, and also played football at California. He is in attendance at the officers' training school, Safford, Ariz.

"Roe Baker, Sr., does not wear a pin with four stars, but he could rightfully do so if he cared. He prefers to let his boys speak for themselves. He spoke for himself in World War I."

CANNERIES FACE LABOR SHORTAGE

Unless an extraordinarily effective job is done this year in recruiting new workers in the food canning and processing industry and in maintaining the nucleus of experienced workers accustomed to working in each local cannery, some crops will go to waste and the supply of canned and processed foods will become tighter, the O.W.I. warns. Canning, though a major industry, is essentially a seasonal, home-town industry, manned by local workers—youths, housewives, and others—who are otherwise occupied during the rest of the year.

W.L.B. Cracks Down on Coal Operators, Miners

The War Labor Board on Wednesday unanimously ordered cessation of negotiations between the United Mine Workers and the coal mine operators on grounds the "no-strike" pledge by labor had been violated.

The text of the message sent to the miners and operators by Wayne L. Morse, compliance officer of the War Labor Board, said:

"By unanimous vote of the National War Labor Board the board declares that the existing strikes and stoppages of work in the nation's coal fields constitute an unwarranted violation of the no-strike pledge and a defiance of the board's directive order of May 25, 1943.

"Therefore, in conformance with the procedure of the War Labor Board which has been uniformly applied in all past cases in which either party violated the no-strike, no-lockout pledge, and defied a directive order of the board it is hereby directed that all negotiations between the parties on the issues referred to them by the directive order of May 25, 1943, in this case shall cease immediately until the mine workers return to work in compliance with the board's directive order of May 25, 1943.

"The board further notifies the parties that any agreement reached by the parties while the workers are on strike and under the pressure of this strike coercion will not be considered or approved by the board.

"The board is referring this case to the President for such action as he deems appropriate."

Expiration of the "truce" under which they had been working for the past fifteen days, saw an estimated 500,000 miners cease work. They were standing on a previously announced declaration of "No contract, no work." Negotiations during the past two weeks between representatives of the miners and operators had failed to bring about an agreement, and when the miners again stopped work, for the second time since the wage dispute started, the War Labor Board issued the above-quoted order. It was reported late Wednesday night that President Roosevelt was prepared at that time to order the miners to return to work at current rates of pay, pending settlement of their demands through peaceful channels.

Important W.L.B. Ruling On Union Representation

The National War Labor Board has taken jurisdiction over all labor disputes involving questions of union representation, even though the companies concerned may not be engaged in essential war work or in interstate commerce.

The N.W.L.B. approved a decision of the Tenth Regional War Labor Board ordering the Southern Service Company Ltd., of San Diego, to reinstate four discharged union employees, certified the four as the proper unit for collective bargaining purposes, and ordered the company and union to negotiate a contract. The company, with headquarters in Pomona, operates five laundries in San Diego, and the employees involved are members of the International Union of Operating Engineers (A.F.L.).

Industry Members Dissent

The regional board decision went to the national board for approval because the vote was not unanimous. Industry members of the national board dissented from the majority opinion, as had industry members of the regional board.

The national board allowed the company and union to present their arguments again in the form of briefs before taking final action.

The decision means, Chairman Neblett of the regional board said, that although a company may not come under the Wagner Act and may not be engaged in essential war work, the War Labor Board will take jurisdiction whenever necessary to end or prevent labor disputes.

Whether the R.W.L.B. had the right to take jurisdiction after the case was certified to the W.L.B. by the Secretary of Labor was a major issue, with the company denying that the R.W.L.B. had such authority. The laundry company also denied that there was any dispute, since the employees were immediately replaced with non-union steam engineers. The firm claimed there was, therefore, no work stoppage and no dispute.

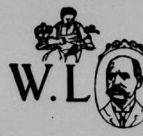
Back Pay Denied

In certifying the four union members as a proper collective bargaining unit, by applying the principles of the Wagner Act, the regional and national boards denied the company's assertion that the men who went on strike actually quit voluntarily and therefore had no further claims upon the firm as employees, and no bargaining rights.

The national board modified the regional board decision to the extent that the employees were ordered reinstated without back pay, with May 24 as the effective date for their reinstatement.

Have you donated blood to the Blood Bank?

100% UNION
BENEDETTI FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
HEmlock 3323
2980 SIXTEENTH STREET, Below Mission

 **W.L. DOUGLAS**
Shoes

UNION STORE

UNION SHOES

R. A. French

2623 Mission Street

At 22nd

PROTECT YOUR VALUABLES
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
OF ALL SIZES
AVAILABLE

at

The Bank of California

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

COR. 16th STREET & JULIAN AVENUE

MISSION BRANCH

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
 Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
 San Francisco, California
 Telephone - HEmlock 3924
 W. N. MAPPIN, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the post office at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1943

Attacking the Steel Monopoly

Little attention has been given in the public press to the work of congressional committees looking toward encouragement of free enterprise in the United States.

There has been much talk about protecting "the little business man" in war production. But for a long time there was more talk than protection. Commenting on the subject, the International Labor News Service declares:

"Army and Navy brass hats have always preferred dealing with the big companies. Their solution to the bottleneck arising from the fact that the big companies couldn't produce all that was needed in a total war like this one was to make the big companies bigger. They had no interest in the economic welfare of the country. That is why the President had to set up a War Production Board, with civilians to run it. But the big companies got the inside track in W.P.B. for quite a while until Congress took a hand.

"Among the committees throwing light on the dark spots in our economic system, the Boykin steel shortage investigating committee is getting results in its efforts to build up an independent iron and steel industry outside the concentrations which have spelled 'monopoly' to many observers."

Governor Broughton of North Carolina told the committee that one of its achievements will have historic significance, referring to the action of the committee in making possible the erection of the first sponge iron plant in the United States capable of substantial tonnage.

As noted in the *LABOR CLARION* last week, the general subject is one in which Representative Richard J. Welch of San Francisco has taken a deep and active interest in an effort to promote the welfare of the western states. The civic bodies of California should maintain a solid support of the congressional moves now being made. Elsewhere in this issue is another report, following that given last week, on the interest being shown in other states toward establishing local iron and steel plants.

"Roll-Back" of Meat Prices

The recent "roll-back" of the price of meat by the Office of Price Administration was denounced as a "swindle" last week by Senator Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota.

In a Senate speech, the Minnesotan declared that, instead of giving relief to housewives, the O.P.A. had increased their burden. Under the new ruling, he said, prices are about 20 per cent higher than before it was issued. More astonishing was a disclosure by Shipstead that meat prices paid by Washington consumers are from 50 to 90 per cent higher than in Canadian cities. This statement was supported by advertisements printed in newspapers at Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto.

Of eight leading grocery houses or chains in the

Canadian cities, Shipstead pointed out, the average price quoted for porterhouse and sirloin was 39 cents a pound, or approximately 30 cents a pound below the O.P.A. "roll-back" price in Washington.

"Now comes the big story," Shipstead continued. "A. & P. stores, the leading chain retail grocery of Montreal, advertised porterhouse, boneless sirloin and boneless round, both steak and roast, at 35 cents a pound. This advertisement appeared on the same day the O.P.A. set the top price for porterhouse in Washington at the so-called 'roll-back' price of 66 cents a pound, or 90 per cent above the Montreal price.

"The O.P.A. 'roll-back' swindle not only jumped Washington prices by something like 20 per cent over the former retail price level, but it climbs Mount Ararat with meat prices one-half again higher than in the cities above our northern border."

People Not So Dense

Since the United Nations' victory in Tunisia, a number of high Government officials have thought it necessary to blast at what they assert is a public belief that the war is won.

They are setting up a straw man to knock it down. More than that, they are insulting the intelligence of the American people.

Why is it that some people in high places in Washington can't get over the idea that this is a nation of children?

Of course the victory in Tunisia has elated the people. It should. But there is no evidence whatever that anybody thinks it more than the first victory of many others that must be won before the Axis is licked.

The American people are a lot tougher minded than some of their would-be leaders think. They don't need to be told that one victory in Africa hasn't won a war which must be won in Europe—and, in Japan.

Industrial Fatigue

Increased industrial output may be obtained by improved seating facilities for workers, says a study made public by the U. S. Department of Labor. It recommends management responsibility and worker education in the field of posture.

In the fight against industrial fatigue, the study, made by the Women's Bureau, says one plant found that provision of special "sit-stand" seats in a metal-polishing unit increased production approximately 32 per cent. Investigations have proved that muscular ability increased by 6 to 15 per cent when workers were permitted to sit and stand alternately.

Excessive standing or improper seating at the job will prevent accidents, it is declared.

Standing is particularly harmful to women, it is pointed out, because of its aggravation to temporary disabilities and women's susceptibility to varicose veins.

In the first four months of 1943, \$33,351.78 was collected by the U. S. Department of Labor under the minimum wage law from 1176 establishments under minimum wage orders and turned over to 3312 workers who had been paid that much less than the prescribed minimum wages. Nearly \$7000 was collected from 357 establishments for 856 workers in April. Six industries are under minimum wage orders, namely: beauty service, cleaning and dyeing, confectionery, hotel, laundry and restaurant.

Here is the advice that Dave Beck, vice-president of the Teamsters' Union, gave the Seattle Junior Chamber of Commerce when he spoke at a luncheon meeting: "Forget about politics; forget about petty peevishness; forget everything except the winning of the war—and what you can do to bring about a speedy victory!"

Famous Last Words: "Fill our tank, boy, while we go across the street and take on a tankful of hooch."

Great "Dixie" Comeback To Affect Whole Nation

(By an I.L.N.S. Staff Correspondent)

Miami, Florida, may be a pointer, indicating a great shift in social and economic values when this war ends.

Here are three great resort cities in one great resort area. The three cities are Miami, Miami Beach and Coral Gables. They are never to return completely to their old ways.

Coral Gables had a resort life built almost entirely around the great Miami Biltmore hotel. The army has that for keeps. For years to come it will house those convalescent from the war. There is nothing to take its place as a haven for luxury-loving tourists. Mark "the Gables" down as a place changed permanently, beyond possibility of doubt.

New Economic Base in Miami

Miami Beach will reclaim most of its hotels for the tourist trade some day. But remaining in their midst will be at least four that will remain as hospitals. They'll be that way for years to come.

Miami itself will rest largely upon a new economic base after the war. Where one air line operated to foreign ports six now are licensed. Here will be a great center of international air travel, if the city can provide the airports and shops.

One great air terminal is and will remain military, whereas until the war it was entirely civilian. A multi-million-dollar army air supply depot is in process of creation. It probably will be the most important thing in Miami after the war. The navy has a tremendous airport which it undoubtedly will keep.

Future Lies in Work

This area which once thought only in terms of entertainment now is thinking in terms of work. It knows its future is going to lie largely in work, plus tourists—but basically work.

Just as Alaska is the center of a great air command—the center of a hub—so is Florida, with Miami as its principal stronghold. You can look at your map and figure it out.

But if the future of this city and its surrounding area is never to return to its old ways, a marked change is due for the entire South.

Big Comeback on Way

"Dixie" is doing a comeback that has been delayed a half century. With the change in economic base there is coming a change in labor relations and race relations.

The "Solid South" was built upon a past. If it goes through one more election that way, that is about all that can be expected. If it remains solid in politics it will be for new reasons; it will come from looking forward instead of backward.

Change to Affect Nation

This tremendous change that is sweeping the South, because of war, must have its effect upon the North and upon the cities and factories of the North. It can be helpful to the entire nation; or it can be made into another cause for jealousies and mistrusts.

Definitely it is something to watch and something that not too many have yet glimpsed as a major factor in the coming days of peace, nationally and internationally as well. It will do to remember that the South is closer to Latin America than is the North—particularly for heavy freight. And the South knows it right now.

COAST LABOR SUPPLY QUIZ

A House of Representatives subcommittee, investigating the nation's shipbuilding program, began a week-long inquiry in Los Angeles last Wednesday with a closed session at which it delved into the labor supply problem. The group, a special subcommittee of the House maritime committee, is headed by Congressman James A. O'Leary, of New York.

"Wants" of the People When Peace Is Restored

The American people know what they want after the war is won, the Twentieth Century Fund says.

The Fund's conclusion is based on a survey of wartime changes in the nation's economy and of probable post-war problems in eleven major fields of American life. General objectives, the survey finds, in which the people have reached substantial agreement, are economic stability and prosperity within a workable system of collective security and revived international trade.

A report of the results of the survey is being published in a popular manual for study and discussion, edited by Evans Clark, the Fund's executive director, and entitled "Wartime Facts and Post-War Problems." Issues in several fields are covered, including labor, public works and urban development, housing, health, economic security and international relations.

Labor Problems Analyzed

Recent rapid increases in the unionization of labor are described in the section on labor, which analyzes some of the attitudes and problems of workers, employers and the public.

On the production side, the report says that "the central labor problems after the war will be to allocate the work that is to be done among those available to do it in such a way as to strike a sound balance between maximum employment and maximum production per worker; to connect those who can work with the jobs that are open; to fit the workers to perform the jobs; to maintain satisfactory wages and working conditions; and to assure the greatest possible output per worker consistent with enlightened standards."

Looking Toward Future

"We as a people know much more clearly now than we did when the last war ended what we want of the peace," Clark says in the report. "We want no more depression this time. We want work; we want to be able to buy, with the money we earn, decent food, clothing and homes to live in; we want security in illness and old age; we want our children educated; and we want at least some of the luxuries that science and machinery have paraded before our eyes—an automobile, a radio, household conveniences."

The report adds that "many problems stand between us and such goals" and that "in the days of what might be called 'global peace' to come, the problems of any single nation will depend as never before in history on the way international problems have been met." Stressing this point in the section on international relations, the report declares:

Domestic Post-War Policies

"American domestic post-war policies will be radically different if the United States is part of a workable system of collective security and revived international trade than if we cut ourselves off from commerce with the rest of the world and have to prepare to defend ourselves alone against any possible enemy or enemies in combination."

Domestically, according to the findings of the report, the American people now realize that our chief problems center around the achievement of full employment of our productive resources, both human and material.

Plenty for All Available

Characterizing our wartime increase in productive capacity as "sensational," the report estimates that "we shall emerge from this war with a plant capable of producing possibly twice the volume of durable goods which the consumers of America have ever had the buying power to purchase—even in the most prosperous peacetime year."

"For the first time in history the industry of a nation will be physically equipped to give every family in the country what we know in the United States

as a middle-class standard of living," the report declares.

"Our people—both at home and at the front—are beginning to realize it can be done. If, after this vision, it is not done, if the new machine is allowed to stall, the disillusionment of the population might threaten the foundations of society."

Virginian Speaks for Labor

As one Virginian to another, this is what Congressman John W. Flannagan, Jr., thinks of anti-labor legislation sponsored by his Democratic colleague, Congressman Howard W. Smith, and other labor-baiters: "Stripped of legislative verbiage, and stated in plain, understandable English, it contemplates the operation of our factories with forced labor."

Flannagan, declared to be the only member of the Virginia delegation who harbors a progressive thought or ever says a decent word about workers, went on the air last week to warn the nation that Smith and his followers are adopting "Hitler methods."

"It would be a tragedy," he said, "if, while our boys are fighting to preserve free labor, we on the home front, in a fit of madness, destroyed it. I call on all true Americans to rally to freedom's banner and preserve this priceless right from passion-mad usurpers here at home."

"If our democracy during this war reaches the point where, in order to carry on further, we will have to take over industry and run it with enslaved labor, we will have lost that which we are fighting to retain, and the blood of our boys will have been shed in vain."

"There is only one way to continue our unparalleled production, and that is to continue to follow the American way of free enterprise and free labor."

Break for Handicapped Workers

Handicapped workers, such as the hard of hearing, are highly rated in war plants and employers are asking for more, the New York office of the U. S. Employment Service reports. The office said one recent request for fifteen deaf women to operate office machinery went unfilled, as no applicants were available.

In recent months, the office has placed all its registered deaf women, largely in war plants where they are unaffected by the noise that is often tiring and distracting to those with good hearing.

Even the blind, with their special sensitivity of touch, are said to be "in pretty brisk demand," as they have proved themselves efficient assemblers of small parts, inspectors by the touch system, operators of hand drills and capable at other jobs calling for finger dexterity.

A similar situation among handicapped is reported throughout the country by the U.S.E.S., with the rise in placements computed at 112 per cent from the first to the last quarter of 1942 and a total of 30,347 placed during the latter period. They included, in addition to the hard of hearing and the blind, cardiacs doing office work, cripples doing assembly and adjustment of small instrument parts and installation and fabrication in electrical departments. Thanks to the exigencies of war, many of them are economically independent for the first time in their lives.

Their versatility is shown by a special study of 513 handicapped women made by the United States Women's Bureau, in which they are listed as employed in 110 occupations. While the majority—62 per cent—were in clerical and sales jobs, there were also draftsmen, accountants, mechanical tracers, laboratory, ordnance and sheet metal workers, aircraft assemblers, inspectors, machine operators, parachute makers, electricians, instrument makers, lens grinders and polishers, machinists, aircraft instrument mechanics, milling machine operators, punch press operators, tool and die makers, diamond drillers, diamond setters, drill press operators, lathe and press machine operators.

Treasury Official Asks Aid of Union Officers

A communication from the office of Collector of Internal Revenue Berliner requests the co-operation of the San Francisco Labor Council and its affiliates on a matter that concerns the interests of the membership of union organizations. The communication explains as follows:

"Federal Employment Tax returns reporting the earnings of men and women who are members of unions affiliated with your council, have, in a great many instances, been incomplete with respect to missing employees' Social Security Account Numbers. These numbers are the means used to identify employees' Social Security accounts for the purpose of crediting these accounts with the taxes deducted from their earnings, and the tax paid by employers in similar amounts.

An Example Given

"In the case of an employee who earns \$2000 per year, he would have \$40 credited to his account, assuming that his account number is reported on the returns filed. If the account number is not reported, and the employee cannot be identified, credit to that particular account cannot be made.

"Since the amounts credited to the employee's account determines the amount of the retirement pension and other benefits to be received, it may be seen that any of your members not having their Social Security account numbers can not receive the full benefits to which they are entitled.

After stating that it is the desire of his office that employees be given proper credit for their earnings, and receive the maximum benefits provided for by the Act, Collector Berliner's communication makes the following suggestions to unions to the end of achieving the desired results:

Suggestions to Officials

"1. That you urge the members of your organization to carry their Social Security cards on their person at all times.

"2. That the Account Number be transposed to some convenient place on the individual's Union Book so that if the card should be lost, the employee will still be able to provide the Social Security account number.

"3. That your office personnel compile these numbers on your office membership records in so far as possible.

"4. That Union Dispatchers make certain that members have their Account Numbers when sent out on a job."

A.F.L. Membership Report

Secretary-Treasurer George Meany reported to the American Federation of Labor executive council at its recent meeting that the dues-paid membership in the Federation at the end of April stood at the all-time high total of 6,226,950.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

During the year ending in March, the employment of men in American industry decreased 5 per cent while the employment of women increased 14 per cent, according to the War Manpower Commission. The number of women in industrial jobs reached an all-time peak of 15,200,000 in March.

KILGORE BILL URGED

Before a Senate military subcommittee Julius G. Luhrsen of the Railway Labor Executives' Association urged passage of the Kilgore war mobilization bill because, he declared, the policies and programs of the various war agencies fall short of the direction needed to obtain a "genuine mobilization of our resources." Organized labor generally is supporting the bill.

Progressive Miners Take Stand on Move by U.M.W.

At Springfield, Ill., this week, the executive board of the Progressive Mine Workers of America announced it would refuse to relinquish its American Federation of Labor charter in order to pave the way for the readmission of the United Mine Workers to the A.F.L.

Lloyd A. Thrush, president of the Progressives, was reported as declaring the action meant that group would oppose acceptance of the U.M.W. bid for re-affiliation "unless our rights under the A.F.L. constitution, as the A.F.L. union for employees in the mining industry, are sustained."

Cover Extensive Field

The Progressive Mine Workers have a membership of about 40,000, employed principally in the Illinois and nearby coal fields, where they service some 100 mines. Their disagreement with the U.M.W. dates back several years. They have been recognized by the American Federation of Labor and given jurisdiction formerly held by the U.M.W., the latter having been suspended when they left the A.F.L. to join in organizing the C.I.O., for which latter they were the financial "angel."

When the wage controversy recently became acute in the coal industry the Progressive Mine Workers agreed they would not go on strike, and following that action Administrator Harold Ickes directed that the properties of the various mines in which they are employed be returned to private operation. All other large coal properties remain under control of the Government, by presidential order. The Progressives agreed that further extensions of their old contract would be made until a new one and a plan for permanent settlement has been accepted. However, press dispatches last Wednesday stated that some 2000 of the Progressive miners had failed to report for work that day.

Study U.M.W. Application

Meanwhile, the application of the United Mine Workers for re-affiliation with the American Federation of Labor is pending before the executive council, which authorized the appointment of a committee to consider the matter and the various problems involved, and to report back to the next meeting of the council.

Those appointed by President Green to serve on the committee are A.F.L. Vice-Presidents Daniel J.

Tobin (chairman), George M. Harrison and Matthew Woll, respectively of the Teamsters, Railway Clerks and Photo-Engravers.

This committee will discuss the re-affiliation matter with the Miners' representatives and report back to the A.F.L. executive council. Unless a special meeting is called the report could not be considered until the next regular meeting of the council, in August, at Chicago.

WALL PAPER PATTERNS RESTRICTED

The War Production Board has restricted the wall-paper industry to those patterns produced in the 1942-43 season and fixed the base paper consumption at 60 per cent of the tonnage used during the preceding season. No rolls containing new designs may now be manufactured.

A FAIR DEAL FOR LABOR

"Take not from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. I may err in my measures, but never shall deflect from the intention to fortify the public liberty by every possible means, and to put it out of the power of the few to riot on the labors of the many. . . . It is the people's sweat that is to earn all the expenses of war, and their blood which is to flow in expiation of the causes of it."—Thomas Jefferson.

S. F. SHIPYARD WORKERS ON AIR

A special program put on by the shipyard workers of the Western Pipe and Steel Company will be broadcast over KGO tomorrow, June 5, from 9:30 to 10 p. m. The program is part of a dance being held that night at the Civic Auditorium by the members of the shipyard company. The part to be heard over the air will consist of songs and various acts by the shipyard workers.

No State Federation Convention

The California State Federation of Labor last week mailed official notices to its affiliated unions advising that the annual convention of the Federation will not be held this year. The action of the executive council in deciding against holding of the convention, due to the limited transportation conditions, and complete lack of sufficient housing facilities in any city of the State, has previously been reported upon in the LABOR CLARION.

Approval of Sick-Leave Plans

Any "reasonable sick leave plan" submitted for approval of the Regional War Labor Board under the wage stabilization program will be approved, it was announced by Chairman Thomas Neblett, in San Francisco, last week. The ruling followed receipt of interpretation on sick leave plans received from the National Board, which said: "While sick leave plans do require Regional Board approval, any reasonable plan may be approved. It is clear such plans do not result in general wage increases, have no inflationary tendencies, and should result in increased production and more effective prosecution of the war."

Have you donated blood to the Blood Bank?

The Recognized Label



HERMAN, Your Union Tailor

In Recognized Clothes
1207 MARKET STREET

Advocates One Agency For Buying of Livestock

The Government should immediately vest in the Department of Agriculture the sole power to purchase meat from livestock producers and allocate it to slaughter-houses for controlled distribution to the armed forces, lend-lease and civilians in the amounts that it is needed.

That procedure was urged last Friday night by Milton Maxwell of San Francisco, international vice-president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, as a method of controlling black markets and bootlegging of meat and of controlling the price of meat at its source—the livestock producer.

Slaughter Houses Operate at Loss

"Present O.P.A. regulations set ceilings on the wholesale and jobbing and retail price. Thus, the producers can sell their meat to slaughter-houses at any price they want. The result has been that slaughter-houses are operating at a loss," Maxwell said, his remarks being made in a Mutual-Don Lee broadcast to Pacific Coast stations, with KFRC in San Francisco as the outlet.

He declared that the United States should follow Britain's plan of livestock committees, these being the only groups allowed to purchase meat from the producer. Once procured, he said, the meat is then sold to slaughter-houses under competitive bidding, with a maximum price being set on the bidding.

Knowledge vs. Theory

Maxwell urged that the Department of Agriculture be permitted to make the purchases rather than the O.P.A.—"mainly," he pointed out, "because the Department of Agriculture knows the meat industry all over the nation from a practical knowledge, while the O.P.A. knows the meat picture only as it theoretically should be, not as it is." The power should be granted the Department of Agriculture for the duration of the war, he further stated.

Another Address Scheduled

In addition to his position as an official of the international union, Maxwell also is president of the Western Federation of Butcher Workmen, which organization alone has a membership of 30,000.

He is scheduled to deliver another radio address tomorrow (Saturday) night, from 9:15 to 9:30, over Station KFRC, in further discussion of his subject as pertaining to existing conditions in food products, and particularly in reference to meats. His many years of connection with the latter industry enables him to offer practical and concrete proposals and information.

WARNING TO HOUSEWIVES

The Better Business Bureau warns housewives: "Do not give personal information to strangers unless they can establish their identity and right to the information." A strange individual has called on local housewives seeking confidential information regarding members of their household, but refused to furnish his own name, address, and reason for the inquiry. Persons requesting information for legitimate purposes will gladly present proper credentials, the Bureau points out.

"No man ever repented of being a Christian on his death-bed."—Hannah More.

REMEMBER
MARIN-DELL
COTTAGE
CHEESE
IS NOT
RATIONED

NO POINTS
NEEDED

MARIN-DELL
SOLD ONLY AT INDEPENDENT STORES
CAL.

LISTEN TO BUDDA'S AMATEUR HOUR
EVERY SATURDAY 8 P. M. K.F.R.C.

PEOPLE'S 100
An Independent Per Cent
DAIRY Union

A.F.L. Executive Council Statement on Kaiser Case

The following are excerpts from the well reasoned statement issued by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, at its recent meeting, in relation to the Kaiser shipyards case:

"For several years the American Federation of Labor has been urging certain clarifying amendments to the National Labor Relations Act which will serve to eliminate some of the Labor Board's vast discretion. The action of the board in proceeding against the Kaiser Shipbuilding Company, at the behest of the C.I.O., in an effort to invalidate the union shop agreement between the Kaiser shipyards and the international unions affiliated with the Metal Trades Department constitutes final and conclusive proof of the need for amendments removing the Board's discretion, and channeling its powers.

"Henry J. Kaiser is well known as one of the most enlightened and progressive pro-labor employers in the country. When he embarked upon the new and vital war enterprise of shipbuilding he followed his usual policy of entering into a contract with the bona fide labor organization which was, admittedly, the dominant union in that locality representing shipbuilding workers. This was not only done in complete good faith, it was done with governmental participation and approval. The result of the joinder of Kaiser's genius for production with labor's enthusiastic co-operation has been the most remarkable record of production achievement ever witnessed the world over.

Purpose of Wagner Act

"The Act was designed to prevent unfair labor practices of anti-union employers. The Act was not designed to persecute employers having a pro-labor record such as Henry Kaiser's, and no one can contend that his labor practices or policies are the kind that prompted the enactment of the Wagner Act.

"Further, the ultimate objective of the Act is the achievement of industrial stability through the making of collective bargaining agreements with bona fide labor organizations. That stability has been achieved under the existing agreement between the Kaiser shipyards and the international unions affiliated with the Metal Trades Department, and in addition the international unions of Carpenters and Joiners and the Teamsters and the Painters, who have and are acting jointly with the Metal Trades Department. The result of thus stabilizing industrial relations in those shipyards is seen in the miraculous records established and being established in the production of war vessels so vitally essential to the tasks ahead.

House Committee Recommendation

"Recently, the House committee on naval affairs undertook an extensive investigation of the operation of the union shop in private shipbuilding companies on the West Coast. In a report filed February 15, 1943, the full committee recommended that 'all standing closed-shop agreements with recognized labor organizations be frozen for the duration of the war.' This was for the reason that the stabilized labor conditions found to exist on the West Coast were 'due primarily to the fact that there exists on the West Coast, after many conferences between the shipbuilders, the workers, and the Government, what is known as a Master Agreement, which has done much to stabilize and minimize labor difficulties.'

"From the foregoing it is evident that the action of the board in proceeding against Mr. Henry Kaiser's shipyards and seeking to invalidate a union shop

agreement is directly contrary to the fundamental purposes of the Act and constitutes a complete perversion of its objectives; in fact, under this proceeding the board sponsors the very results which it is the purpose of the Act to avoid.

"The immediate result of the board's action is to open wide the door to attempted raids by rival organizations. An inter-union fight is not only precipitated, but is invited; and the stabilization of industrial relations among the West Coast shipyards, which has permitted the utmost possible contribution to the war effort will be destroyed.

"The attempt, at the behest of the C.I.O., to harass and penalize a pro-labor employer, and to seriously disrupt the war production of an employer world-famous for his records, and to abrogate labor agreements which have in large part made those records possible, is, at worst, an instance of grossly unfair and partisan espousal of the C.I.O., and, at best, is an instance of a government agency obsessed with a dangerously narrow and legalistic approach.

"All But Treasonable"

"The board's action in attacking the union shop agreement would be reprehensible enough in time of peace; in time of war it is all but treasonable. No other organization claims the right to represent the employees of the Kaiser Company, and the net result sought by the board is purely a negative one of eliminating the present bargaining representative.

"Apologists and spokesmen for the board have sought to explain its incredible actions on the ground that it had no alternative—that it was charged with an explicit congressional mandate to proceed against and set aside any closed-shop agreement made under the circumstances of this case, namely, before a majority of the full complement of employees had designated the contracting union as their collective bargaining agent. The answer is that this simply is not true.

Discretion Vested in Board

"Congress deliberately refrained from imposing upon the board a positive duty to proceed in any case. It vested complete and absolute discretion within the board to proceed or not to proceed in any case, by providing that 'The board shall have power to issue a complaint.' Congress did this precisely for the reason of preventing a distortion of the board's purposes and large objectives of the Act by undue and unrealistic reliance upon subsidiary detail.

"A few days ago the board offered to withdraw its suit against the Kaiser Shipbuilding Company if the American Federation of Labor and the Company would agree to abrogate the union shop provision. As well might Hitler say he will end the war if the Allies agree to give up the Atlantic Charter. The very thing which the American Federation of Labor is fighting to retain in this case is the union shop agreement which has operated so constructively to achieve stabilization, eliminate jurisdictional strife and promote labor-management co-operation.

"The board's 'offer' is nothing more than an invitation to accept defeat without a struggle—to grant the board the objectives sought in its proceedings against the Kaiser Company, namely, to permit the

C.I.O., in alliance with the board, to carry out its raiding policies, without the necessity of holding hearings or trying the issues, and without being afforded a right to court review.

"Indeed, in view of the board's offer and in view of the board's previous statements, it is made certain that the holding of hearings are a mere formality and the entire proceedings before the board a farce. The board clearly indicated that it has already adjudicated the issues and that the case is already prejudged against the contentions of the company and the American Federation of Labor.

Supports Unions Involved

"The American Federation of Labor strongly and actively supports the efforts which have been made by the Metal Trades Department and the other international unions acting with it, in resisting the wholly unjustified industrial policy of the National Labor Relations Board as indicated in the Kaiser and other similar cases.

"If the raiding tactics of the C.I.O. would assist in greater production of ships, then it might be contended that raiding is justified as a war production policy. When such raiding creates doubt, confusion, discord and animosities in shipyards, then raiding is wholly an unpatriotic act and the encouragement and stimulation of such raiding by a Federal agency is most reprehensible.

"The American Federation of Labor previously presented amendments to the Wagner Act creating the National Labor Relations Board, some of which need to be reviewed in the light of recent developments.

Necessity for Amendment of Law

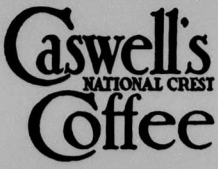
"The board's policy in the Kaiser case is evidence of the necessity for the immediate passage of proper amendments. It also makes it incumbent upon the board, in the interest of war production, immediately to discuss this case.

"The board's advocacy of the open shop, as it has done in measured and detailed terms, if carried into effect would demoralize the industrial relationships which have been established through collective bargaining, and immeasurably interfere with the existing co-operation between management and organized employees.

"For these vital reasons the American Federation of Labor strongly urges Congress immediately to enact proper amendments to the Wagner Act presented by our organization."

NAZIS' NORWAY HEADACHE

It takes about 400,000 Nazi occupation troops in Norway to hold down that country's population of approximately three million inhabitants.

San Francisco Sutter 6654		Direct Delivered for Freshness
Oakland Hilgate 1017		



Watchmakers' Union
GUARANTEE and BOND
LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
Ask for Our Written Guarantee

100% UNION CASKETS

EVERY CASKET IN OUR ESTABLISHMENT IS UNION MADE

RELIABLE ——— REASONABLE

JULIUS S.
Godeau
INC.

41 Van Ness Ave. near Market

Telephone HEmlock 1230

Vice-President, W. M. Ringen. A member of Chauffeurs' and Musicians' Unions

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Chairman J. W. Makower of the Board of Fire Underwriters tells us that his three sons are now actively engaged in the war effort. Lieut. Theodore Makower is with the Army Dental Corps at March Field, near Riverside; Myron is doing clerical work in the Army at Tracy, while another son, Benjamin, a Ph.D. in chemistry, is engaged in research work and is stationed at Albany.

L. L. Sheveland of the Schwabacher-Frey chapel visited headquarters last Friday while on a 10-day furlough. The Army Signal Corps, of which he is a member, has recently taken over the Agricultural College at Davis, and "Sheve" is taking a course in teletype repair.

Josephine Caminata, Examiner operator, and her sister, Amelia, of the James H. Barry chapel, started two weeks' vacation over last week-end which will be spent in and around Calistoga.

Mrs. Charles F. Danner, wife of Charles F. Danner, Sr., of the Danner Publishing Company, passed away on Wednesday, May 26. Services were conducted last Saturday afternoon at the Maneely chapel. Interment was at Cypress Lawn Memorial Park.

An eight-pound boy arrived at the home of W. F. Canavan of the Chronicle chapel last Monday night at 9 o'clock.

Word comes of the death on Friday, May 28, at the Union Printers Home, of Louis P. Benedict, well known on the Pacific Coast, and who had entered the Home from Los Angeles. At one time a proofreader at the State Office in Sacramento, deceased had last worked in this city in 1930.

After an illness of almost a year, Mona E. Ross, daughter of Frank I. Ross of the Recorder chapel, passed away on May 22. Services were held at the Chapel of Flowers in Berkeley on Tuesday of last week, and inurnment was at Sunset cemetery, Berkeley.

Milton D. Jordan of the Barry chapel postcards us from Farragut, Idaho, where he states he is spending his first liberty after six weeks in "Boot Camp" at the Naval Training Station. Milton says he expects to be home on furlough in about three weeks, and sends regards to all the members.

Rhoda Cheshire, member of the Copy Holders' Auxiliary to No. 21, and employed at the Rotary Colorprint chapel, passed away at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. Surviving are the husband and two children, Patricia and Michael. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2:30 at the White Funeral Service, 2200 Sutter street.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Half humorously, Sergeant Harold McDermott, communicating with Chairman Abbott, writes that the WAACS will move into the airbase at Santa Ana this month and already the fellows call it "Co-ed Headquarters."

Except for a last-minute change, Bob Mahood now would be overseas; transferred to a new camp, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., he was made an instructor in

basic training and marksmanship just before his old outfit left. What's more, he expects promotion and a furlough in the not distant future.

Tops in his exams, Hal Conley writes his father, Al Conley, he received his wings recently, becoming private first class. Young Conley, an airplane gunner, is stationed in Mississippi.

One of our fellows, going into a stage depot for cigarettes, witnessed a pathetic scene—several women employees trying to persuade a bride who looked about 18 to accept help from the Travelers' Aid. The wife wouldn't leave the depot, where she had been two days and nights, because her husband, a soldier, had written her to meet him and she feared he might come and not find her.

For some unknown reason all ads are marked "Rush." And toward the end of a shift the rush stuff got under Chick Smoot's hide. "Rush," he muttered, "rush what—a second front? That's where I'd like to rush some of these ad writers."

Chances are Harry Morton won't never tell anyone again he's a machinist. The tank of his hot water heater went haywire, Mort fixed it and thoughtlessly waxed forensic at the shop on the various difficulties he overcame in fixing it. Bert Coleman, having listened carefully, was his first customer with an electric iron to repair, after which, it seemed to Mort, the whole gang got in line, each with a broken household utensil to fix.

During their vacations, so the grapevine has it, both Phil Scott and Eddie O'Rourke really got going in their Victory gardens. It's a good bet that those gardeners intend to eat, no matter how tough the going gets.

Upon showing late to work, Chuck Adams alibied that he's studying another language—profane probably—to fit himself accurately to describe the slow, amiable way his trolley fetches him to Fourth and Mission.

Latest golf article in the sports section about Harvey Bell appeared minus a picture. A previous story carried a cut—a horrible thing—and it's to wonder how Bell prevented its use again. Maybe he threatened to give the sports writer a shampoo, Indian style.

Aftermath of a flu attack, Mrs. Crotty became seriously ill last week and Harry hurried home—luckily, he says, finding a hospital with a vacant room.

Good natured as ever, wearing a grin as wide as Joe E. Brown's, Herb Mather dropped in over the holiday week-end to say hello. Our ex-machinist now is with the State Office at Sacramento.

Whether it's because folks can't use the bridges like they did before gas rationing or just because they like the game, Enoch Blackford tells us parties nowadays always end up with contract.

Coming across unusual words he can't pronounce, George Holland runs to the dictionary. And he wishes radio commentators would look up ordinary, everyday words before mispronouncing them. His theory is, if a radio man pronounces 'em one way you'll be quite safe using another pronunciation.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Again another successful tournament for the Association. Last Sunday, at El Camino thirty-five members and guests trudged the fairways seeking that elusive fellow, par—and enjoying all of it, and the thought of that 19th hole to come. The match play tournament, the following boys being teamed up in the second round, resulted as follows: Cyril Stright d. Percy Crebassa on the 19th; Jess Conaway d. Ben Apte 3-2; Vic Lansberry d. Lloyd Brewster 3-1; Wayne Dye d. Howard Watson (default); Charlie White d. Frank Smith 3-1; Ron Cameron d. Charlie Forst 2-1; Art Linkons d. Paul Gallagher 1 up; O. R. MacDonald d. Ed. Schmieder 1 up.

In the medal play the champ class found Charlie White on top, with 87-15-72; Ron Cameron, second, 85-9-77; third, Seaman George Gallick, 86-9-77; and fourth, Cy Stright, 89-11-78.

Class "A" found Jess Conaway leading the field with 93-20-73; Percy Crebassa, second, 93-16-77;

"Mayor" Kimbrough, third, 98-20-78; Ned Di Grazia, fourth, 100-21-79. In Class "C" Frank Smith had a 96-23-73; Bob Smith, 107-27-80; Paul Gallagher, 110-30-80, and Al Teel, 108-27-81.

The guest flight went to Harry Davidson, with an 88-14-74, Lieut. Nelson Cullenward of the Marine Corps had 85-10-75, and third place went to "Dutch" Schuman, who hit an 82-4-78. "Dutch" also took home the hole-in-one "bacon," dropping his ball 3 feet, 10 inches from the pin, Eddie Schmieder was 10 feet, 8 inches away, and "Mayor" Kimbrough, 12 feet, 2 inches.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—It was naval day at the tournament on Sunday. We were glad to see George Gallick out, and then there was also Seaman Ron Cameron, Jr., on leave from his training station, and Lieut. Nelson Cullenward of the M. C., and who, incidentally, has been streamlined considerably by Uncle Sam's training methods. . . . Speaking of streamlining, you should see Corporal Sheveland of the Signal Corps after six months in the Army! "Shevvy" wants to be remembered to all the gang—he's in town for a few days' furlough. . . . Now we have another soldier-member of the Association, "Jimmy" Otis called up on Saturday to say goodbye and explain why he was going to miss Sunday's tournament. Uncle Sam had priority, and said: "Greetings—Be at Monterey on Saturday or else!" And with Jimmy went our very best wishes. . . . Welcome back home to two old members who've missed several tournaments—Larry Gallick and Ned Di Grazia. It was nice to see them. . . . Bunny Forst is now going to have to eat a particularly atrocious moustache. He promised Curley Vesey, the pro at El Camino, he'd do that very thing if he didn't beat Cameron—and he didn't beat Cameron. . . . "The only thing wrong with you printers," said Curley, "is that you don't come out to El Camino often enough." In view of the swell time everyone had at El Camino, it is possible that another tournament will be scheduled there soon. . . . Mark your calendar now for Sunday, June 27. That's the date of the next get-together.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Mabel A. Skinner

The regular meeting of S.F.W.A. will be held Tuesday evening, June 8, at 8 o'clock at Red Men's building, 240 Golden Gate avenue. The election of international and local officers will be held.

The label committee held its final meeting of the fiscal year at the home of Chairman Grace Young on June 1. Officers and their husbands were invited. Co-hostesses with Mrs. Young were Mrs. Nora Swenson and Mrs. Johanna Allyn. Business was discussed, after which very delicious "non-point" refreshments were served. Our label committee is the backbone of our Auxiliary and is to be congratulated upon the splendid work they have accomplished.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young are back in the city after a two weeks' holiday, spent at their home in Sharp Park. They worked in their garden, and collected a grand coat of tan.

President Louise Abbott and Mr. Abbott made a trip to Palo Alto Veterans' Hospital to visit Louis Schmidt of the San Francisco News chapel, who is reported improving.

Mrs. John Vitopil, of Brenhan, Tex., cousin of LeRoy Keylich, has been visiting with Mrs. Keylich for ten days. Mr. Vitopil is in the Navy.

UNEMPLOYMENT UNDER ONE MILLION

In April, America's labor force, not counting men and women in the armed services, reached 51,200,000 at work and 900,000 unemployed. Two years ago in the same month 6,700,000 were listed as unemployed. Time lost in transferring from one job to another is believed to account for a large part of the current unemployment figure.

FOUR-BIT SHAVES JUSTIFIED

"That will be four bits, sir," the barber said. "A half dollar?" echoed the sailor. "That's a lot for a shave, isn't it?" "Well," said the barber, "look at the extra labor nowadays." "What extra labor?" "Why, sir, what with the war and business slacking off and income tax going up, people's faces get longer and longer."

WEINSTEIN CO.

Headquarters for Defense

WORK CLOTHES

at the Lowest Prices!

→ UNION-MADE ←

**Can't Bust 'Em,
Headlight, Lee,
Sweet-Orr, Big Ben,
White, Duck, Boss
of the Road Union
Made Work Clothes**

1041 Market and 45 Kearny St.

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME MISSION 7711

**OPEN ANY EVENING
by Appointment**

If not convenient for you to select your home-furnishings during regular store hours—9 to 5:30—just phone Hemlock 3300 for an evening appointment.

A Year to Pay the Lachman way

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Streets
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

James Gearty, of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel, who was a charter member of Mailers' Union No. 18, passed away at his home in Alameda on May 29. He had been ill from a stomach ailment and had not worked at the trade for a couple of years. Funeral services were on June 1.

George Cheney, foreman of the *Wall Street Journal*, who underwent an appendix operation last week at Mary's Help Hospital, is reported as being well along on the road to recovery, and expects to return home soon.

Certain "self-sacrificing" politicians and alleged "leaders" of the members of the M.T.D.U. are obsessed with the fantastic notion of having mailers withdraw from the International Typographical Union and create a mailers' international union, and have called a convention to meet at Cincinnati on June 8, 9 and 10, to discuss the question. Judging from the manner in which the "chief moguls" of the M.T.D.U. have nursed a "mailer bloc" vote for years, allegedly in the interests of its working members, but which led to political preferment for themselves, a mailer' international, it's safe to assume, would prove a greater fiasco to working mailers than that in which they already have sunk thousands of dollars, receiving in return therefor, not benefits, but "rosy-hued promises" from those at the helm of the M.T.D.U.

Labor Council Resolution

MILLS FIELD AIRPORT

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing elsewhere in this issue, the following resolution was adopted by that body at its meeting held last Friday evening:

Whereas, Negotiations are pending involving a proposed plan to increase the area of Mills Field airport to the extent of an immediate expenditure estimated at \$10,400,000; and

Whereas, This particular expenditure will involve a volume of "fill" estimated at 10,000,000 cubic yards together with additional increased runway, paving and other facilities; and

Whereas, This proposed improvement is offered on the basis of the City and County of San Francisco conveying to the United States of America, by quitclaim deed, the lands known as Treasure Island, together with all buildings, structures, improvements and appurtenances thereof and thereto; and

Whereas, It is highly essential and necessary that the Mills Field Airport be increased in size in order to facilitate the proper operation of the new and latest type of aircraft; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council go on record as supporting and approving the Mills Field extension in order that sufficient work may be made available to its members to compensate for recent reductions in construction employment, which will be decreased further within the next few months due to the slackening of construction for the various federal agencies.

"There is no copyright on truth. It cannot become a private possession. When the other fellow comes upon it, we may think he took something from us, whereas he really only opened his eyes."—Paul Mallon.

PROTECT YOUR EYES

Good Vision Will Help Win the Decision
Faulty eyes Blur, Fog, see Double, cause errors and
Accidents, Waste Time and Materials

DR. R. LEE OTIS
OPTOMETRIST

Scientific Eye Analysis

2374-A MISSION STREET PHONE Valencia 6843
IN THE MISSION SINCE 1923

Monday Night Radio Attraction

"Report to the Union," a dramatic audience show of the air, is presented by the radio committee of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council every Monday evening from 6:30 to 7 o'clock over Station KFRC. Don't fail to note the time of this most interesting attraction—and be sure to listen in on its story of labor.

P. G. and E. Vote

The National Labor Relations Board has certified the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A.F.L.) as the collective bargaining representative of employees in the outside forces of Pacific Gas and Electric Company's natural gas division, a press dispatch from Washington announced this week.

Of 62 valid votes cast, 44 were for the A.F.L. union, 9 for a C.I.O. group, and 9 for neither organization.

McCabe a Lieutenant

At the meeting of the Labor Council last week, Bartenders No. 41 made the announcement that William McCabe, former secretary-treasurer of that union, had been commissioned a lieutenant in the Army Signal Corps. In addition to the position in his own organization, McCabe was president of the Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, and a delegate to the Labor Council from No. 41. Announcement of his advancement in the Army was greeted with applause by the Council delegates. He had volunteered and was accepted for the service early last year.

Byrnes Heads New Committee

President Roosevelt last Friday created a War Mobilization Committee, with James F. Byrnes as its director. Other members of the committee are Secretary of War Stimson; Secretary of the Navy Knox; Harry Hopkins, chairman of the Munitions Assignment Board, and Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board.

Press dispatches stated that the new committee will determine the policy and unify the work of war agencies concerned with production procurement, transportation and distribution of military and civilian supplies, materials and products.

Chairman Byrnes resigned his position as Economic Stabilization Director, and was succeeded in the post by Judge Fred M. Vinson of Kentucky, a member of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

BOOK ON "ABSENTEEISM"

A guidebook defining "absenteeism," describing causes and suggesting remedies, has been issued to labor-management war production drive committees in more than 2000 war plants by the War Production Board in Washington. The publication will be available to other war plants on request.

Labor Day Ship Launching Will Honor Michael Casey

Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council has been advised by A.F.L. President Green of the decision by the Maritime Commission to name one of the new "Liberty" ships for the late Michael Casey, for many years a highly honored leader in the labor movement of San Francisco.

The Labor Council some weeks ago had taken action (as had other union organizations) urging the paying of this tribute to the memory of Mr. Casey and had presented the proposal to President Green, who gave immediate approval and communicated with the Maritime Commission.

The reply which President Green received from the Commission, and a copy of which was sent Secretary O'Connell, reads as follows:

"Dear MR. GREEN:

"This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 29th, 1943, endorsing the request of the San Francisco Labor Council and the Portland Labor Council that a Liberty ship be named for Michael Casey, for many years an outstanding leader of organized labor on the Pacific Coast.

"The Maritime Commission is formulating plans for Labor Day ceremonies which will include the launching of a number of vessels and it seems fitting that the name of Michael Casey should be recognized at that time. It is hoped that one of the shipyards in the San Francisco Bay area will participate in the program, in which case the Maritime Commission will assign the name 'Michael Casey' to a vessel being launched in that area.

"Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

"Sincerely yours,

(Signed) "H. L. VICKERY,
"Commissioner."

In his letter transmitting the above communication to Secretary O'Connell, President Green stated:

"We will concentrate our efforts toward bringing about the application of the plan suggested by Admiral Vickery that a Liberty ship be launched at one of the shipyards in the San Francisco Bay area on Labor Day and that it be named 'Michael Casey.'"

"There is no greater sign of general decay of virtue in a nation than a want of zeal in its inhabitants for the good of their country."—Addison.



Emblem of Teamsters
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen
and Helpers of America

SAN FRANCISCO
JOINT COUNCIL
OF
TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. UNDERhill 1127
Office:
Room 303, Labor Temple

-SAFEWAY-

YOUR FRIENDLY

GROCER

Offers

LOW EVERY DAY

SHELF PRICES

S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone Market 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, May 28, 1943

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p.m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee. Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 29, Edward Martin. Chauffeurs No. 265, W. E. O'Brien.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday evening, May 28, 1943.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following were examined and found to have the necessary qualifications. Your committee therefore recommends that they be seated as delegates to this Council: Bookbinders and Bindery Women No. 31-125, Christine Mitchell. Production and Aeronautical Lodge No. 1327, Ed Lee. Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 29, Joseph Howarth. Street Carmen, Division 518, Robert Lennon, Matt Gibbons.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council dated May 20. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor dated May 25. Forest Seitzinger, chairman San Francisco Consumers' Council, announcing their meeting on Thursday, June 3, at 8 p. m., 61 Eddy street. Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary California State Federation of Labor, stating that at the last meeting of the executive council it was decided to inform all of the Federation affiliates to withdraw their support from the United Seamen's Service and to discontinue donations to this organization. The following acknowledgments were received: Congressmen Welch and Rolph, acknowledging our letter opposing enactment of S. B. 796, the so-called Connally bill; U. S. Senators Downey and Johnson acknowledging our letter of May 12 with inclosed copy of resolution re the National War Labor Board and Executive Order No. 9328; Congressmen Welch and Rolph acknowledging our letter and resolution with reference to Executive Order No. 9328, also our letter and resolution expressing disapproval of the present "labor freezing" policy of the War Manpower Commission; Congressman Rolph

acknowledging our letter and resolution re H. R. 2428, 2429 and 1882.

A communication was received from Miscellaneous Employees' Union No. 110, asking that the Council indorse H. R. 2012, a bill now pending in Congress which would permit Filipinos who are permanent residents of the United States to apply for and complete the routine procedure to become citizens of the United States on the same basis as other non-citizens within our borders. Motion, that the communication be filed; carried.

A communication was received from the C.I.O., inclosing copy of resolution passed by that body condemning the writings of Westbrook Pegler; motion, that the communication be filed; motion, that original motion be amended to read that the resolution be filed and that in filing the resolution it shall be definitely understood that this Council does not approve the writings of Westbrook Pegler; amended motion carried.

Bills were read and ordered paid after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: Communication from William Green, president, American Federation of Labor, inclosing copy of letter received from Admiral Howard L. Vickery of the U. S. Maritime Commission and stating that the Maritime Commission will assign the name "Michael Casey" to a vessel being launched in one of the shipyards in the San Francisco Bay area on Labor Day. Communication from Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary, California State Federation of Labor, stating that the Federation's annual convention will not be held this year due to wartime problems of limited transportation, lack of housing facilities, etc. Communication from Walter J. Valdi, chief, employment tax division, Treasury Department, asking the co-operation of the Labor Council in seeing that members carry their Social Security cards on their person at all times.

Referred to the Secretary: Communication from Thomas F. Neblett, chairman, Tenth Regional War Labor Board, announcing the hearings on "substandards of living" as used by the President in Executive Order 9328, for Saturday, June 5, in San Francisco, and on Saturday, June 12, in Los Angeles. This matter was referred to the executive committee with the request that a meeting be held next Tuesday at 8 p. m. and those who are interested are extended an invitation to appear before the committee and that the committee be authorized to work out a program to be submitted to the Council next Friday evening and to be used next Saturday morning in the meeting by the secretary, who is instructed to attend the meeting of the Regional War Labor Board on Saturday, June 5.

Resolution: A resolution was introduced by President Shelley involving a proposed plan to increase the area of Mills Field airport to the extent of an

immediate expenditure estimated at \$10,400,000, and asking that the San Francisco Labor Council go on record as supporting and approving the Mills Field extension in order that sufficient work may be made available to compensate for recent reductions in construction employment, which will be decreased further within the next few months due to the slackening of construction for the various federal agencies. Motion, that the resolution be adopted; carried. (See Resolution in full in another column of this issue.)

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, May 24, 1943.) Called to order at 8 p. m. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders asking strike sanction against Lyons-Magnus Company in The Emporium department store, Brother St. Peter and others were present; this matter was referred to the secretary for the purpose of bringing about a conference, for an adjustment. Next Monday being a holiday, Memorial Day, there will be no meeting of the executive committee. The secretary will be empowered to call a meeting if necessary. Meeting adjourned at 8:50 p. m. Amendment to the executive committee report: There will be a meeting on next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the matter of the War Labor Board substandards meeting previously referred to; amendment concurred in. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Reports of Unions—Bartenders No. 41—Report that Brother William McCabe, their former secretary-treasurer, has just received his commission as Lieutenant in the Signal Corps of the U. S. Army. Production and Aeronautical Lodge No. 1327—Report that they are having difficulties with the California Metal Trades Association regarding the replacement of men by women, the difficulty being in pay differentials—the equal-pay-for-equal-work regulation not being observed. Web Pressmen No. 4—Report that the pressmen on the newspapers in San Francisco have received a wage increase of 60 cents per day, the increase effective as of December 28 of last year. Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484—Report that two of their employers in San Francisco have requested the War Labor Board for the right to cut wages; out of 17,000 cases pending before the board these are the only two making a request for a reduction of wages.

The officers of the Council again urge individuals and unions to write letters to the Governor urging him to veto the four anti-labor bills now on his desk for signature. They announced also that during the week a committee including Brothers John A. O'Connell, John F. Shelley, Neil Haggerty, Edward D. Vandeleur, Eddie McLaughlin, Charles Real and Henry Heidelberg were given a very respectful four-hour hearing in the Governor's office and discussed these bills and the reasons why they should be vetoed. Proponents of the bills all over the State are contacting the employers and having them write the Governor to sign them. That is why the Council urges the delegates to leave no stone unturned in building up records against these bills and requesting that they be vetoed.

Meeting adjourned at 10:45 p. m.

Receipts, \$386; disbursements, \$656.46.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

PROVIDE MATERNITY CARE

Twenty-three state health agencies are now authorized to provide maternity care for wives of men in the four lowest pay grades of the armed forces, and medical, hospital and nursing care for their babies, both without cost to the family, the U. S. Department of Labor announces.

FRIEND OF JACK LONDON DIES

Martin Eden, the man whose name was immortalized as the title character in Jack London's novel, "Martin Eden," died in Sonoma county Monday night, at the age of 75. Eden, an old friend in London's seagoing days, gave the author a legal permit to use his name in the novel.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman.
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
Mirsky, B., & Son, wholesale cigars and tobaccos, 468 Third St.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago)
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.
Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT

OPEN ALL NIGHT

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION

SPEEDY SERVICE

OUR OWN BAKERY

Movement in Congress to Break Monopoly in Steel

"In the process of rebuilding our national economy for war, government is working with private industry toward a sound post-war foundation for free enterprise. A job for everybody after the war is the objective, but doing it as much as possible without doles, breadlines and state and federal subsidies."

Such is the declaration made by the International Labor News Service, and which continues as follows discussion of a move that if successful would favorably affect the western states, viz., breaking of the steel monopoly:

Progress for the process is not apparent in enactment of legislation or in newspaper headlines. It is, rather, a by-product of congressional investigations, of pressures of congressional committees and subcommittees upon agencies of government to give aid and encouragement in directions that will not only best aid the war effort but also build sound industry foundations. Much of the emphasis is against monopoly and in favor of a reasonable diversity of industry.

Responsive to Public Demand

Consider steel, for instance. Congress is doing it. Several committees are interested in breaking up this unwieldy concentration of industry and power, and are making committee recommendations. But the Boykin steel shortage investigation of the House merchant marine and fisheries committee is responding to the country's persistent demands for a probing and exposure of the forces that retard greater war output of steel. A sympathetic consideration has been extended localities retarded by shortage of steel. A giant wave of interest has arisen demanding the erection of new small local iron and steel plants, independent of the big steel corporations. The committee is letting it be known, through members of Congress, that states with iron ore deposits—and twenty-six states have them—will be given government support for the development of local resources if the enterprise is financially sound.

Among the states which are actively working for establishment of local iron and steel plants, and which can thus serve local steel fabricating plants, are Washington, California, North Dakota, Minnesota, Connecticut, Virginia, New Mexico, and North Carolina.

Strangled by Trust

Connecticut and Virginia are interested in the revival of the iron and steel production for which they were once famous. Connecticut forged the first steel bar made in the United States. This is the first war in which Connecticut steel has not played a big role. Virginia is dotted with ruins of iron mines and foundries which were prosperous before the big steel combinations forced them out of business.

In Washington a new \$50,000,000 corporation is being set up to mine ore and make finished steel for the growing local Pacific Coast industries. Surveys of deposits, locations and markets were just compiled by the noted engineer, H. A. Brassett, the builder of Corby and Ebbow Vail in Britain, and Provo, Utah, plants.

Testimony of Governor

No state has been more aggressive than North Carolina in seeking development of its coal and iron resources. Governor J. Melville Broughton looks at the situation from a national point of view as well. Here is what he told the Boykin steel shortage investigation:

"The war has accentuated the plight of small business and industry in this country, and while some of

these results may be inevitable, it is undoubtedly true that many whose ideas run to monopoly and exploitation have been quite ready to use the war emergency to further these designs. It has been necessary to resist monopolistic tendencies in time of peace; it is no less important and imperative that such tendencies and efforts should be vigorously resisted in time of war."

Governor Broughton also calls attention to the fact that the same American ingenuity that made the blast furnace such a success for large steel companies has now developed small furnaces capable of making good quality iron economically, by direct reduction to sponge iron, a process using hydrogen gas or other low-cost fuel instead of coking coal.

CO-ORDINATOR FOR BAY AREA

Federal plans for the designation of the San Francisco Bay region as a "congested production area," and consequent appointment of an "over-all co-ordinator" to control other federal agencies here, were reported under way this week. Corrington Gill, director of the President's Committee for Congested Production Areas, here to study Bay area problems, said the designation will come "within a week or two" and will be followed by appointment of the co-ordinator.

Tips on Letters to Service Men

Men in the armed services would rather read about what their families are doing, in the letters they get from home, than any other kind of news, the Office of War Information reports after a survey among men in the service at home and overseas.

At one station overseas, 111 men, representative of enlisted men in the station, were asked "What kind of things do you like to read about in your letters from home?" Here are their answers:

They like to receive letters about their families, which tell how the family is getting along economically, that the family is doing everything possible to aid the war effort, that the family is anxious for the boy's return, that the family is "okay and busy." They like to hear news about their friends, especially those in the service; girls they know (if they are single), changes in social relations (who is marrying whom), and news about places they used to go, and about their home town.

NAZIS DRAFT NORWEGIAN GIRLS

A German radio broadcast stated that 4000 Norwegian girls have been summoned for compulsory labor service. Sixty-six women's labor corps were reported to have been established in Norway.

"THE VOICE WITH A SMILE" HAS A NEW MESSAGE



Please limit your call
to 5 minutes.
Others are waiting

EVEN with a war, we'd like to keep on giving you quick service on Long Distance calls.

Most of them go through all right but some routes are crowded—like the railroads.

When the circuit you want is extra busy, the operator will ask you to limit your Long Distance call to 5 minutes.

It won't happen on all circuits, all the time. But when it does happen, we know you'll understand why.

It will help to give the other fellow a chance. Tomorrow that other fellow may be you.

Phone UNderhill 4127

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia

San Francisco

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
444 Bush Street • Telephone GRanfield 9000

BUY WAR BONDS FOR VICTORY

Huge Patriotic Rally of Labor in National Capital

A huge patriotic rally was held in Constitution Hall in the nation's capital week before last under auspices of the Washington Central Labor Union.

A.F.L. President William Green set the keynote for the proceedings with the ringing declaration that the six million members of the Federation will go on working for victory, come what may, until the enemies of freedom and democracy surrender unconditionally.

War Manpower Commissioner McNutt brought to the meeting the "personal felicitations, warm greetings and best wishes" of the President of the United States.

Determined Spirit Evident

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson in the course of a notable address declared:

"There is only one spirit evident here—a determination to keep our sleeves rolled up, a determination to keep the production lines rolling, a determination to win the war."

Rear Admiral Woodward, chief of the Navy's Incentive Division, declared that "miracle" was the only word to describe the production achievements of A.F.L. workers, and added that without their help Rommel "never could have been licked as soon as he was."

Prominent among the long list of heroes presented to the audience were Sergt. Al Schmid, a Philadelphia A.F.L. worker, who went to Guadalcanal as a Marine and killed many Japs before he was blinded, and James Kaiser, of the Army Air Force, who once served as an A.F.L. carpenter in Youngstown, Ohio, before becoming a hero of airfights in Asia and Africa.

Barney Ross Present

Other outstanding heroes who brought forth cheers from the crowd included Sergt. Barney Ross of the U. S. Marines, Capt. John Mattson of the Merchant Marine, and Lt. Col. Ian McAlpin of the British Commandos.

In reporting upon this "great night for American workers," Philip Pearl wrote as follows of another group which appeared on the platform:

"There was one group on the platform who made no speeches. They sat impassively through the program and near its end they were presented *en masse* to the audience by Master of Ceremonies Thomas Mitchell, the stage, screen and radio star.

They Wore No Uniform

"They were a motley group, these final heroes. They wore no uniform. Four were whites and two negroes. Some were clad in neat business suits, others in dungarees and work shirts. The youngest one in the group had an arm encased in a cast from shoulder to wrist. Looking at them, an uninformed stranger would detect no glamor. But to us they appeared more daring, more noteworthy and more heroic than any of the glamorous personalities who made the headlines the next day.

"These were the men who have gone down to the sea with American ships, torpedoed time and again by enemy submarines and still coming back for more. These were the men who are sailing vital supplies

from America's arsenal of democracy to the fighting fronts regardless of personal danger. These were the men to whom performance of duty has brought no medals.

"Far off in a remote balcony another sailor looked down at them with eyes full of pride. He was Harry Lundeberg, president of the International Seafarers' Union. These were his men on the platform, loyal members of his union, loyal citizens of a great democracy.

Lundeberg Tells the Story

"We sought out Harry Lundeberg in the balcony and talked to him. He had quite a story to tell. More than 2500 members of the International Seafarers' Union, he said, already are casualties of this war, killed or wounded in the service of their country. Thousands more have been torpedoed and saved unscathed.

"Our boys don't mind that part of it so much," said Harry. "They know how to take it. But they would like to get some recognition for what they are doing. They would like the American people to know and appreciate that the life of American seamen on the high seas these days is just as tough as that of the soldiers facing the enemy on the battlefronts. It's hard to go through what a lot of these boys have gone through and then be sneered at as slackers."

Torpedoed Four Times

"No one is going to call Charles Reed a slacker to his face. Reed was one of the seamen on the platform. We talked to him, too. He's broad and tough and not as young as he used to be. He's been torpedoed four times in this war and once in the last. Only recently, when his ship went down in the South Atlantic, he spent 45 days in an open boat with a few mates before being rescued. All they had to eat was canned corned beef, and it was 'as hard as this chair I'm sitting on.'

"We asked Reed what his future plans were. He said: 'I'm going to have a helluva good time while my dough holds out. That'll be about two weeks. Then I'm going to ship out again.'

"Brothers, that's heroism in my book!"

SERVICE MEN AID FOOD OUTPUT

The Army and Navy are lending a hand on the food front at home by planting hundreds of acres in Victory gardens at training camps, hospitals and other military establishments throughout the country. At some Army camps, prisoners of war are being assigned to work in the gardens although much of the labor will be performed by men volunteering from the enlisted ranks. The large-scale garden projects, usually ranging from 30 to 60 acres, have been authorized by the War and Navy departments.

"There is no royal road to anything. One thing at a time, and all things in succession. That which grows slowly endures."—J. G. Holland.

Labor Council Has Two Special Study Committees

Two special committees have recently been named by the San Francisco Labor Council in connection with subjects of vital moment not only to the labor movement but the general welfare of the city.

The newest of these committees has been created to look into the entire transportation problem of San Francisco. It is authorized to contact all parties at interest, study proposals for unification of service and the probable effect of any amalgamation of the street railway systems that might be made by federal authorities. It will make report and recommendation to the Labor Council.

Named as members of this committee are Daniel P. Haggerty (chairman), Council vice-president and delegate from the Technical Engineers; George Hardy, Building Service Employees; Wendell Phillips, Bakery Wagon Drivers; Jack Baker, Department Store Employees; Henry Foley, Street Carmen, Division 518; S. W. Douglas, Street Carmen, Division 1004; Edward Rowan, Ship Fitters; Fred Dettmering Bookbinders, and G. Becker, Boilermakers.

The second special committee of the Council was formed to study the food supply and distribution thereof in the shipyards of the Bay area. This committee already has submitted one report, which was reproduced in large part in the *LABOR CLARION*, and created wide interest not only in the local field but in other cities where a like problem exists.

Members of this committee are George Hayward (chairman), of the Dry Dock, Marine Waysmen and Stage Riggers; Ernest Lavino, Cooks; Harry Hook, Machinists No. 68; Charles Foehn, Electrical Workers No. 6, and Jackie MacFarlane, Waitresses. The latter two are newly appointed members of the committee. The Bay Cities Metal Trades Council recently has been invited by President Shelley of the Labor Council to name a committee, should it so desire, to work with the one from the central body.

OIL FROM GRAPE SEEDS

A process to extract oil from wine-grape seeds has been developed by Dr. W. V. Cruess, professor of fruit technology at the University of California. The seeds contain 10 to 17 per cent oil on a moisture-free basis. During the present war shortage of fats and oils the use of wine-grape seeds for oil production would appear to be feasible and desirable, says Dr. Cruess. Whether such production would survive in peace times is doubtful owing to the abundance of low-priced oils from coconuts and cotton seed.

United Undertakers

Established July, 1883

1096 South Van Ness Avenue at 22nd Street
Telephone Valencia 5100

NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

ART WEIDNER'S Music

1880 VALLEJO STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
DOUGLAS 5300

Orchestras - Bands - Entertainers
for all occasions

Delegate, Musicians' Union Local 6

After the War...what?

Are you planning today for the home you'd like to build when this Emergency is over? SAVE NOW for the down payment, so that you will be in a position to obtain an F. H. A. loan when materials are once more available.

Call any office of The San Francisco Bank for details on how you may own your home when this War is over.

» For 75 years an expert in Home Finance «

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS Incorporated Feb. 10, 1868 TRUST

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

SEVEN OFFICES . . . EACH A COMPLETE BANK